

have found that the symbol for lymphotoxin alpha (LT- α) and lymphotoxin beta (LT- β) were inadvertently submitted as LT-I and LT-theta (or LT-8), respectively, throughout the application due to a font change upon printing of the specification. Applicants submit that one of skill in the art from reading the specification would have understood that LT-I was lymphotoxin-alpha and LT-theta was lymphotoxin-beta and that the errors were solely typographical. See for example page 2, lines 1 to 6 in which Applicants' statement that "Most membrane-associated LTI/theta complexes ("surface LT") have a LTI1/LTtheta2 stoichiometry" is supported by the references, Browning et al., Cell 72:847-56 (1993) and Browning et al., J. Immunol. 154:33-46 (1995) which disclose that surface LT is a membrane associated LT α /LT β having a stoichiometry of either LT α 1/LT β 2 or LT α 2/LT β 1. Further example, includes the Applicants' statement on page 2, lines 4-6, that "The LT-theta receptor (LTtheta-R), does however bind these surface lymphotoxin complexes with high affinity" which is then supported by the reference, Crowe et al. Science 264:707-710 (1994) which shows that LT β -R bind surface lymphotoxin complexes LT α /LT β with high affinity. None of the references disclose the symbols "LTI, Lttheta, LTI/LTtheta, LTI1/LTtheta2, LTI2/LTtheta1 or LTtheta-R" but instead disclose the symbols LT α , LT β , LT α /LT β , LT α 1/LT β 2, LT α 2/LT β 1 or LT β -R.

OK

The corresponding amendments have also been made to the claims.


As such the Applicants submit that the above amendments to the specification and claims do not incorporate new matter into the application as originally filed and respectfully request that the Substitute Specification be entered along with the amendments to the specification and claims as described herein.

In the unlikely event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Assistant Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 02-2327**. However, the Assistant Commissioner is not authorized to charge the cost of the issue fee to the Deposit Account.

If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, please call the undersigned at (617)-679-2079.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 10-31-01



Niki D. Cox, Esq.
Reg. No. 42, 446

BIOGEN, INC.
14 Cambridge Center
Cambridge, MA 02142
(617) 679-2079 (Direct)
(617) 679-2838 (Facsimile)

Amended Specification

This invention was made with support of grant number AG 04980 from the National Institutes of Health. The government has certain rights in the invention.

AMENDED CLAIMS

A 2 1. A method for altering the humoral immune response in an animal comprising the step of a) administering a pharmaceutical composition which comprises a therapeutically effective amount of a lymphotoxin-beta receptor (LT- β -R) blocking agent.

A 3 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the composition is selected from the group consisting of a soluble LT- β receptor and anti-LT- β -R antibodies.

7. The method according to claim 4 wherein the soluble lymphotoxin- β receptor comprises a ligand binding domain that can selectively bind to a surface LT ligand.

A 4 8. The method according to claim 7 wherein the LT- β -receptor comprises a human immunoglobulin FC domain.

9. The method according to claim 3 wherein the composition comprises a monoclonal antibody directed against an LT- β receptor.

A 5 11. A composition for the treatment of a subject having follicular lymphoma which blocks the interaction of LT- β with its receptor.

18. A method for altering the survival or maintenance of follicular dendritic cells in a subject comprising administering an inhibitor of the interaction between LT- β and its receptor.

A 6 19. A method for altering the architecture of the organs of the immune system by administering (a) an inhibitor of the interaction between LT- β and its receptor; and (b) an inhibitor of the signaling pathway of an additional member of the TNF family of ligands and receptors.